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HIS  
MAJESTIES

MESSAGE

TO

Both Houses of Parliament,

April 28. 1642.

*Concerning his Refusall to passe  
the Bill for the Militia.*

With His MAJESTIES se-  
cond Message to the Parliament, con-  
cerning Sir John Holtams Refusall to  
give His Majestie Entrance into  
His Towne of Hyll.

LONDON.

Printed in the yeare,

1642.

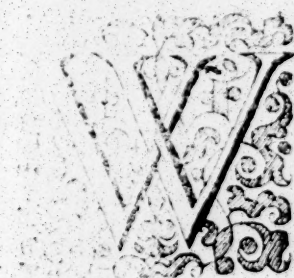




# His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament, *April,*

28. 1642.

Concerning His Refusall to passe the  
Bill for the *Militia*.



WE have with great deliberation and Patience weighed and considered (it concerning Vs much, to weigh the consequences of every Law before We passe it) your Bill lately sent to Vs for the setting of the *Militia*, and though it hath not bene usuall to give any reason for Our refusall to passe any Bill, (it being absolutely in our power to passe, or not passe any Act sent unto Vs by you, if We conceive it prejudiciall to Our Selfe, or inconvenient for Our Subjects, for whom we are trusted, and must one day give an account) Yet in this businesse of the *Militia*, which being misunderstood amongst Our good Subjects, hath bene used as an Argument, as if We were not vigilant enough for the Publike safety: And lest Wee should be thought less constant in Our Resolutions, and this Bill to be the same Wee sent unto you; Wee have thought fit to give you, and all the world particular satisfaction why Wee cannot, ought not, must not passe this Bill, being the first Publike Bill, to Our remembrance, Wee have refused



ed this Parliament; And therefore We must com-  
 ine, That having expressed Our selfe so clearly  
 and particularly to you in this point, you should presse  
 any thing up on Vs, which you could not but foresee  
 that We must refuse, except We departed from those  
 Resolutions, grounded upon so much reason, Wee  
 had so earnestly before acquainted you with, and a-  
 gainst which you have not given one Argument to su-  
 perseide our Judgement.

We are pleased that you have declined the unwar-  
 rantable course of your Ordinance (to the which We  
 are confident Our good Subjects would never have  
 yielded consent) and chosen this onely right way of  
 imposing on Our People, which We would have al-  
 lowed but for the reason hereafter mentioned.

We refused to consent to your Ordinance, as for o-  
 ther things, so for that the power was put into the per-  
 sons nominated therein by direction of both Houses  
 of Parliament, excluding Vs from any Power in the  
 Disposition or Execution of it together with you.  
 We then advised you for many reasons that a Bill  
 should be prepared, and after in Our answer of the  
 twenty sixth of *March* last to the Petition of both  
 Houses, We told you if such a Bill should be prepared  
 with that due regard to Vs, and care of our people in  
 the limitation of the Power and other Circumstances,  
 We should recede from nothing We formerly expres-  
 sed. What passed ( enough to have discouraged Vs  
 from being further Sollicitous in that Argument) after  
 Our full and gracious Answers, We are content to  
 forget. When We resolved of Our journey into *Es-  
 land* ( so that by reason of Our absence there might be  
 no want of settling that Power, besides complying with  
 your fears) We sent, together with a Message of that  
 Our purpose, a Bill for the settling that Power for a  
 yeare, hoping in that time to returne to you, and be-  
 ing

ing sure that in much lesse time you might doe the busines for which you seemed at first to desire this which was, That you might securely consider our Message of the twentieth of *January* last. But that Bill We consented to those names you proposed in your Ordinance and in the limitation of the Power provided that Our Selfe should not be able to Execute any thing but by your advice, and when We should be out of the Kingdom, the sole Execution to be in you; with many other things of so arbitrary & uncircumscribed a power that we should not have consented to: but with reference to the absence of our owne Person out of the Kingdom, & thought it the more sufferable, in respect the time was but for a yeere. Whether this be the Bill you have now sent Vs to passe, let all the world judge.

You have by this Bill now tendered to Vs (without taking notice of Vs) put the Power of the whole Kingdom, the life and liberties of the Subjects of all degrees and qualities, into the hands of particular men for two yeeres, Can you imagine We will trust such an absolute Power in the hands of particular persons, which We refused to commit to both Houses of Parliament? Nay, is not the Power it selfe too absolute, too unlimited to be committed into any private hands? Hath not Sir *John Husbands* high Insolence shewed Vs what We may expect from an exorbitant Legall Power, when he, by a Power not warranted by Law dares venture upon a Treasonable disobedience? But We would willingly know (and indeed such an account in ordinary Civility We might have expected) why We are by this Act absolutely excluded from any Power or Authority in the execution of this *Militia*. Sure your fears and jealousies are not of such a nature, as are capable of no other remedy, then by leaving Vs no Power in a point of the greatest importance, in which God and the Law hath trusted us solely.

and which Wee were contented to share with you by Our Bill, by putting it and a greater into the hands of particular Subjects. What would all Christian Princes think of Vs, after we had passed such a Bill; How would they value Our Sovereignty? And yet sure Our Reputation with Forraign Princes is some ground of your security: Nay, we are confident, by that time you have thorowly considered the possible consequence of the Bill upon your selves, and the rest of Our good Subjects, you and they will give Vs thanks for not consenting to it, finding their condition (had it passed) not to have been so pleasing unto them. Wee hope this Assurance will be no brack of your privileges in this throng of Businesse, and Distracter of Affections: Tis possible second thoughts may present some what to your considerations which escaped you before.

Wee passed this Parliament at your intreaty a Bill concerning the Captives of *exigiers*, and waved many Objections of Our owne to the contrary, upon Information that the businesse had beene many Monthes considered by you: Whether it prove suitable to your Intentions, or whether you have not by some private Orders suspended that Act of Parliament, upon view of the mistakings, you best know: As likewise what other great Alterations you have made in other Bills passed this Sessions. We cannot passe over the putting their names out of this Bill whom before you recommended to Vs in your Ordinance; it seemes not thinking fit to trust those who would obey no Guide but the Law of the Land ( We imagine you would not wish We should in Our estimation of others follow that your Rule ) and the leaving out by speciall provision the present Lord Major of *London*, as a person in your disfavour, whereas Wee must tell you, his Demeanour hath beene such, that the City, and the



the whole Kingdome is beholding to him for his Example.

To conclude, We doe not finde Our Selfe possessed of such an excesse of Power, that it is fit to transferre, or consent it should be in other persons (as is directed by this Bill) and therefore We shall relie upon that Royall Right and Jurisdiction which God and the Law hath given Vs, for the suppressing of Rebellion, and resisting Forraigne Invasions, which hath preserved this Kingdome in the time of all our Ancestours, and which We doubt not, but We shall be able to Execute; And not more for Our owne Honour and Right, then for the Liberty and Safety of Our People, We cannot consent to passe this Bill.

*FINIS.*

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*His Majesties second Message to the Parliament,  
concerning Sir John Horhams Refusal to give His  
Majestie Entrance into his Town of Hull.*

**W**E are so much concerned in the undutifull affront (an indignity all Our good Subjects must disdain in Our behalfe) We received from Sir John Horham at Hull, that We are impatient tell we receive Justice from you; and are compelled to call again for an Answer, being confident (however you would be so farre full, though without Our content) to put a Garrison into that our Towne, to secure it and our Magazine against any attempt of the Papists) that you never intended to dispose and maintain it against Vs. your Sovereign: Therefore We require you forthwith (for the instant will admit no delay) That out of some speedy course, that Our said Town and Magazine be immediately delivered up unto Vs. and that severall exemplary proceedings be against those persons (who have offered Vs. this insupportable affront and injury) as by the Law is proved: and till it is so done We will intend no Business whatsoever (other then the business of Justice) For if we are brought into a Condition so much worse then any our Subjects, that whilst you all enjoy your Priviledges, and may not have your Possessions disturbed, or your Titles questioned, We only may be spoiled, thrown out of Our Towns, and Our goods taken from Us; it is time to examine how We have lost those Priviledges, and to try all possible wayes, by the help of God, The Law of the Land, and The affection of Our good Subjects, to recover them, and vindicate Our self from those injuries. And if we shal miscarry herein, We shall be the last Prince of this Kingdom that hath done so; having no other end, but to defend *The true Protestant Profession, The Law of the Land and The Libertie of the Subject* And God so deal with Vs, as We continue in those Resolutions.

*FINIS.*



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